



UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI
MARA

Institut
Pengajian
Siswazah

THE DOCTORAL RESEARCH ABSTRACTS

TWELFTH ISSUE

Volume: 12, Issue 12

October 2017

IGS Biannual Publication



Name : ALWI BIN MOHD YUNUS

Title : THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PRESERVATION FRAMEWORK FOR PRIMARY RESEARCH DATA AND RECORDS FOR RESEARCH IN DIGITAL FORMATS

Supervisor : DR. ASHMADI GHAZALI (MS)
DR. IRWAN KAMARUDDIN ABD KADIR (CS)

This study is an attempt to gain greater understanding of the preservation of primary data and records of social science research in digital formats. The work draws from the perceptions and ideas of those involved in the management and preservation of these records namely the researchers, research administrators, records managers and IT officers at the public research institutions and related organizations. Essentially mix-method in nature, this study sampled 411 respondents from eleven research institutions and related organizations for quantitative data and twelve informants for qualitative data from individual interviews and focus group discussions to permit purposive sampling. Qualitative data was also elicited from documents analysis. Phase one of the study involved the examination and analysis of international best practice models and developed a generic model based on the InterPARES Chain of Preservation (CoP) and the United Kingdom Data Archives (UKDA) models. Phase two of the study involved investigation of the existing practices on the preservation of these data and records in the selected Malaysian public research institutions and related organizations. Phase three involved critical analysis of data gathered in phase two against the generic model developed in phase one of the study in order to develop a framework for

the Malaysian case. The framework was validated through a focus group discussion. The views and opinions of the focus group discussion offers valuable insight into the formation of the conclusive framework which consisted of (a) generic model elements of the CoP and UKDA; and (b) those common elements of the Malaysian case that match the elements of the CoP and UKDA; and (c) those common elements of the Malaysian case that did not match the generic model elements of the CoP and UKDA but perceived by the focus group as essential elements if the framework is to be successfully adopted and implemented. Theoretical contribution of the study include the development of a conceptually construct framework of electronic recordkeeping systems and data archiving systems. Methodologically, the study shows the effective use of the mix-method approach within the interpretivist naturalist research paradigm. However, this framework must be understood within the specific context of the environment in which the field work was carried out. In order to evaluate of its universal application, similar projects employing the same methods but conducted in contrasting environments or in other countries have been found to have great value.